

A4
only

$\beta[f]$ increases, correspondingly. Consequently, when a spectrum component has a large SNR, the amplitude of the noise removal spectrum, the output of the after-mentioned spectrum suppression unit 8, increases. On the other hand, when a spectrum spectrum component has a large SNR, the amplitude of the noise removal spectrum, the output of the after-mentioned spectrum suppression unit 8, increases. On the other hand, when a spectrum component has a small SNR, the amplitude of the output is small. Fig. 10 shows a profile of $\beta[f]$ with respect to the value of $\text{snr}_{\text{snp}}[f]$.

Page 20, please amend the equation at line 4 as follows:

A5

$$s_s[f] = \begin{cases} S[f] - \alpha[f] \cdot N[f] & \text{if } S[f] - \alpha[f] \cdot N[f] > 0 \\ 0 & \text{or } n[f] \quad \text{else} \end{cases} \dots (11)$$

IN THE CLAIMS

Please add new Claims 10 and 11 as follows:

A6

10. A noise suppression apparatus, comprising:

- a unit for determining noise amplitude spectrum of an input signal from noise-likeness of the input signal, the input signal including a noise component;
- a unit for calculating a noise amplitude spectrum gain based on an input amplitude spectrum of the input signal and the noise amplitude spectrum, correcting the noise amplitude spectrum gain with a predetermined first coefficient to obtain a noise amplitude spectrum correction gain, and calculating a noise removed spectrum gain based on the input amplitude spectrum of the input signal and the noise amplitude spectrum;
- a unit for performing, with respect to the input amplitude spectrum of the input signal, spectrum subtraction based on the noise amplitude spectrum correction gain and

spectrum suppression based on the noise removed spectrum gain to thereby remove the noise component from the input signal.

11. A noise suppression apparatus, comprising:

a unit for determining noise amplitude spectrum of an input signal from noise-likeness of the input signal, the input signal including a noise component;

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a unit for calculating a noise amplitude spectrum gain based on an input amplitude spectrum of the input signal and the noise amplitude spectrum, calculating a noise removed spectrum gain based on the input amplitude spectrum of the input signal and the noise amplitude spectrum, and correcting the noise removed spectrum gain using a predetermined second coefficient to obtain a noise removed spectrum correction gain;

a unit for performing, with respect to the input amplitude spectrum of the input signal, spectrum subtraction based on the noise amplitude spectrum gain and spectrum suppression based on the noise removed spectrum correction gain to thereby remove the noise component from the input signal.

IN THE DRAWINGS

Approval of the attached proposed drawing changes for Figures 1-6 is respectfully requested.

REMARKS

Favorable consideration of this application, as presently amended, is respectfully requested.